Doug French

From:	Doug French
Sent:	Monday, January 21, 2013 5:33 PM
To:	Doug French
Subject:	DNN Installation Notes

Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

Q's:

1. Physical path: C:\Websites\CHE_Prototype? … or C:\Websites\CHE_Prototype\Website?
2. Select App Pool, Advanced Settings: Enable 32-Bit Applications = False?   YES, apparently, on a 64-Bit machine
3. Under Sites, right-click web site, Manage Web Site, Advanced Settings: Physical Path Credentials Logon Type = ClearText?
4. Database: Should DNN be the DB Owner?   YES, per DNN Wizard implication

Target Configuration: Installation of DNN on a laptop running Windows 7 and IIS 8, with SQL Server 2012 running on same laptop.

1. Pre-install planning:
    a. Decide on a website name: CHE_Prototype.com
    b. Decide to run DNN in its own App Pool (non-default App Pool), for maximum fault isolation.
    c. Decide to run the DNN App Pool under a specific, dedicated user account (identity), rather than under a built-in account.
    d. Decide to "install DNN as a Website", as opposed to "as a Virtual Directory" or "as an Application". Of these three choices, "as a Website" is the only one that is associated with using an App Pool in the DNN installation instructions.
2. Create a user account for use by the DNN App Pool (requires Administrator privilege on target laptop):
    a. In Control Panel, select User Accounts.
    b. Select Manage User Accounts, then select Add.
    c. Set User Name & Full Name: DNN, DotNetNuke
    d. Set Domain: [use target laptop's machine name, not network domain (e.g. NWN-GSC-DFRENC2]
    e. Click Next, select the Standard User level of access
3. Create a physical location for the website, and configure its access Permissions
    a. Create the folder path: C:\Websites\CHE_Prototype
    b. Set Permissions on the path:
        i. Right-click the target folder (e.g. CHE_Prototype), select Properties.
        ii. On the Security tab, select Edit (requires Administrator privilege on target laptop), then select Add, then select Advanced.
        iii. Click the Locations button, then select the machine name of the target laptop at the top of the hierarchy list.
        iv. Select Find Now, then select the DNN user account created previously from the search results list, then select OK, and OK.
        v. On the Security tab, select the user name just added, then under Permissions, select Full Control under Allow, then OK, and OK to exit.
4. Configure IIS:
    a. In IIS Management Console, in Connections pane at left, expand Computer node.
    b. Create and configure the Application Pool:

       i. Right-click Application Pools node, select Add Application Pool.
     ii. Set Application Pool Name to same name as website: CHE_Prototype.com
   iii. For .Net Framework, select Version 4.0.
   iv. For Enable 32-Bit Applications, set to False on a 64-Bit machine.
    v. For Managed Pipeline Mode, select Integrated,
   vi. Select OK to save.
  vii. In the Application Pools list, right-click the new Application Pool, select Advanced Settings.
 viii. Under Process Model, set Identity to the user account created previously (replacing the default built-in account ApplicationPoolIdentity): NOTE: This step MUST BE REPEATED if & whenever the user account credentials are changed.

1. On the Identity line, click the value field to expose the Browse ("…") button, select Browse.
2. In the dialog box, select Custom account, and click Set.
3. Set User Name and Password to the user name and password of the account created previously (e.g. DNN). User name should be in the form of domain/username, where domain is the machine name used previously (e.g. NWN-GSC-DFRENC2\DNN).

  c. Create the Website:
      i. Right-click Sites node, select Add Web Site.
     ii. Set Website Name: CHE_Prototype.com
   iii. Select Application Pool: CHE_Prototype.com
   iv. Set Physical Path: C:\Websites\CHE_Prototype\Website
    v. Select Connect As, then select Application user (pass-through authentication). This will pass through the App Pool credentials.
   vi. Ignore Bindings for now.

5. Create a SQL Server Database for use by DNN:
  a. Connect to the local instance of SQL Server on the target laptop, as a user with enough privileges to create databases and add user logins. The connected user will become the Owner of the new database.
  b. Expand the server node, expand the Databases node, then right-click the node and select New Database.
  c. In the New Database dialog box, on the General page, enter CHE_Prototype as the database name, leave Owner set to <default>, then click OK. The new database should now be listed under the Databases node.
  d. Expand the Security node, then right-click the Logins node and select New Login.
  e. In the Login – New dialog box, on the General page, select Windows authentication and click Search.
  f. Select Advanced, select Find Now, select the DNN user account defined previously from the search results (NWN-GSC-DFRENC2\DNN), click OK to return to the Login – New dialog box.
  g. On the User Mapping page, in the "Users mapped to this login" section, check the box for the CHE_Prototype database.
  h. On the User Mapping page, in the "Database role membership for" section, check the boxes for db_datareader, db_datawriter and db_owner (also leave public checked), then click OK to return.
  i. From the SQL Server Management Studio main menu, select File and click Save All.
6. Install DNN Package:

C:\Windows\System32\Drivers\etc   hosts

1. Website: Name, Friendly Name, Folder/Directory, Connect-As => Pass-Thru
2. Run-As: App Pool Identity
3. Permissions: App Pool Identity => Folder/Directory

Doug French
864.679.3486 office | 864.590.4011 mobile